MEXICAN CAPITAL QUIET AND ORDERLY

Gutierrez's Cabinet Still Lacks a Minister of Foreign

Affairs.

VILLA AND ZAPATA AGREE TO WORK IN HARMONY

Bryan Gives Out Latest Information Showing Military Conditions in the Southern Republic.

Mexico City is "quiet, orderly and well policed," according to official dispatches received today by the State Department dated late last night. Few political arrests have been made, although five Mexican citizens have been executed by military on a charge of

counterfeiting. There have been no confiscations or occupation of private property. The cabinet of Provisional President Gutierrez has not been finally completed, the portfolio of foreign relations still being

vacant. ul General Hanna at Monterey reported normal conditions there while from Tampico came a consula report reiterating a previous warning that Americans should not go to Tam-pico because employment is scarce there and many Americans already are stranded at that point

Laughs at Senator Smith.

President Wilson laughed heartily today when a report was brought to his Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan had said at Manchester N. H., last night that the evacnation of Vera Cruz was caused by an the United States twenty-four hours to withdraw American troops. The President said it was useless to com-

ment on the report.

Officials of the Department of Justice are investigating the circumstances suder which Gen. Inex Salazar, who has now proclaimed a new revolution in Mexico, recently escaped from an American prison.

American prison.
Salazar, who crossed the border with other refugees of Huerta's army, after Gen. Villa's occupation of Ojinaga, was held for murdering Thomas Fountain, an American gunner, captured as a prisoner of war while fighting for the Madero government.

Madero government.

Two weeks ago the civil authorities of New Mexico asked for Salazar, to try him on a charge of perjury. The army sent an armed guard to Albuquerque, N. M., and there turned him over to the state authorities. While in the charge of the latter he escaped and promptly crossed into Mexico, where he has been active since in organizing a new revolution.

Villa-Zapata Agreement.

Officials here were much interested in press dispatches stating that Gen. Villa and Gen. Zapata had met in a suburb of Mexico City and had reached a working agreement which would mean the maintenance of order in and around Mexthe meeting had not reached here, but the State Department gave out the summary of a dispatch which was filed before the two chiefs conferred. It was

"According to an official dispatch from Mexico City, dated December 4, Special Agent Carothers accompanied the envoys of Gen. Villa to Cuernavaca, where they went to confer with Gen. Zapata. The delegation was very courteously received by Zapata and was successful in convincing him that he and Villa should at once meet and come

and Villa should at once meet and come to an understanding.

"It was arranged that Zapata should come to Mexico City for a conference. Zapata has stated that he desires complete harmony, and both he and Villa have assured the department's representative that they will undoubtedly arrange all matters in a satisfactory manner.

Official reports of the meeting which occurred at Xochimilco, near Mexico City, are expected to arrive here this evening.

Secretary Bryan took occasion to deny reports that Great Britain is about to reopen the Benton case. The Secretary said he had been assured by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, within the last few days that the British government had taken no new action in the matter.

Mexican Information.

The State Department also made public the following information about conditions in Mexico:

"The Spanish vice consul at Mazat-lan, who has had certain difficulties with the local authorities and concernmade by the Spanish embassy in Washington, is en route to San Francisco on a Pacific Mail steamer.

"It is reported that Gen. Eduardo Hay has arrived in Monclova from Saltillo and that he is seeking to persuade certain officials to remain loyal to Carrianza.

ranza.

"It is reported from Vera Cruz, under date of December 5, that fifteen bandits robbed six Americans on a ranch. After being robbed the victims walked five miles to Elburro station, 144 miles south of Vera Cruz. The constitutionalists furnished them transportation to Vera Cruz.

"With reference to the case of the Bishop of Tepic and his four priests, the department is informed that Bishop Segura was released by the local authorities October 14. Three of the priests left for the United States that date, and the fourth departed Decem-

date, and the fourth departed Decem-ber 1 en the steamship San Joe for San Francisco."

DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS CRUSHING, SAYS NISH

NISH, Servia, via London, December 5 on the northeastern front is further emphasized in the Servian official statement, issued today, which concludes as

"The enemy was overwhelmed, and ad to retire in disorder. In pursuit we took six officers and 1,810 men prisoners. We captured two howitzers and nine other guns and also ambu-lances, many rifles and telegraphic ma-terial."

King Peter, who has been ill for many months, has assumed command of the Servian army.

PARIS, December 8.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Cettinje says the Austrians delivered a series of violent attacks in the region of Grahevo, Montenegro, during the past few days but were repulsed with heavy casualuties.

BANQUET FOR C. W. HAMLIN.

Representative Will Be Guest of Honor of Sunday School Class.

at a banquet to be tendered him Friday night at 8 o'clock by the Men's
Baraca class of the Metropolitan Baptist Sunday school. Sunday morning
Representative Hamlin, who is teacher
of the class, greeted his pupils for the
first time in about two months. It was
first time in about two months. It was
the largest attendance in the history of
the class, 104 men being present.

A Reeves, 1209 F street
until the law is changed property ownters must bear a portion of the street
paving costs. You may call this section an injustice. I am not prepared
to say that it is. In other cities, the
property owners do not pay half the
cost. They pay all. Baltimore is one
of the class, 104 men being present.

W Woodward, E. G. Mason, Mrs.
Charles I. Corby, Mrs. G. W. Harsch,
Arthur Copeland, Mrs. F. M. Hoadley
and Mrs. J. H. J. Yule.

"At the same time we learned that
certain important highways in Silesia
to the creatin important highways in Silesia
to say that it is. In other cities, the
property owners do not pay half the
cost. They pay all. Baltimore is one
of those cities. You do not hear much
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Arthur Copeland, Mrs. F. M. Hoadley
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John M. Unglaub, sixty-nine years
old, father of Robert Unglaub,
of those cities, the
property owners do not pay half the
toost. They pay all. Baltimore is one
of those cities. For M. Hoadley
and Mrs. J. H. J. Yule.

John M. Unglaub, sixty-nine years
old, father of Robert Unglaub,
the which led to the fronts on which our
other armies are in position were
ing strongly protected by Austrian
troops brought from Galicia, and that
his home in Baltimore at the street
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which led to the fronts on which our
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ALL PERISH BUT TWO REFUSES TO SCORE

British Steamer Vedra Wrecked in Heavy Gale-Gasoline Cargo Burns.

BARROW, December 8, via London December 8, 11:15 a.m.—The British steamer Vedra, from Port Arthur, Tex. with a cargo of gasoline, went ashore near here this morning in a heavy gale. The cargo ignited, and of the crew of thirty-six men on board the Vedra only DISCUSSES THE WORK

two were saved, and they were severely Left Port Arthur for London Nov. 13 The steamer Vedra left Port Arthur for London November 13, and passed Norfolk on the 21st. She was reported yesterday as passing Tuskar, in the Irish sea, which would indicate that she had

The Vedra was under the command of Capt. Brewster. She was built in 1893 at Sunderland, England; was of 4,057 tons, and belonged to the Associated Oil Carriers' Company of London.

changed her destination and was bound

for some port on the west coast of Eng-

AGREES NOT TO BUILD FOREIGN SUBMARINES

Schwab Informs Bryan That He Would Submit to Views of the President.

Charles M. Schwab informed him that the Fore River Shipbuilding Company would submit to the views of President Wilson and would not build submarines ultimatum from Gen. Carranza, giving for any European belligerent. The Sec-

ment:
"When information reached the State Department that the Fore River Company was planning to build a number of submarines for one of the allies, inquiry was made to ascertain

Schwab Sees Bryan.

"As a result of this inquiry. Mr. Schwab called at the State Department last week with his attorney and laid before the department what his ompany had planned to do, stating that before undertaking the work he had secured the opinion of a number of international lawyers and was keeping within the requirements of neu-

trality as outlined by them. "I stated to him that the President basing his opinion upon information already obtained, regarded the work as contemplated a violation of the spirit of neutrality, but told him I would lay his statement before the President and then give him a final

Mr. Schwab Agrees.

"Friday I had a conference with the inform Mr. Schwab that his stateion previously formed that the submarines should not be built. Within a few minutes after my return from the White House, Mr. Schwab called me by long-distance telephone and told me that he submitted to the President's views of the subject, and that I could announce that his firm would not build submarines for any belligerent country for delivery during the war."

This closed the submarine incident This closed the submarine incident.

MAY ASK THAT SHIPS OF WAR BE WITHDRAWN

Proposal of South American Republics Discussed by Pan-American Union.

Proposed negotiations with belliger ent powers of Europe for withdrawal of their warships from waters near the shores of American republics were before the governing board of the Pan-American Union today for discussion, with a view to bringing about unison of action on the part of the interested

Secretary Bryan of the State Departent, as ex-officio chairman of the board, had called the meeting, so that the various suggestions advanced might be submitted to the diplomatic representatives of all the republics of this hemisphere. It was expected that any action taken

by the board would be of an advisory character, and that following the meeting a commission probably would be appointed to work out a plan for the solution of the problem.

A. B. C. Powers May Act. Even though the United States should

not join in any step finally taken, it is thought here that Argentine, Brazil and Chile undoubtedly will address the European powers, urging that they renove their warships from South American waters and thereby eliminate a constant source of possible trouble.

Secretary Bryan talked informally with the Argentine ambassador and the Peruvian minister about some of the suggestions under consideration

Commission Is Proposed.

It is generally expected that after expressions of opinion about the best method of dealing with the present situation have been brought out a ommission will be appointed to prepare suggestions for a solution of the

Serious controversies already have arisen between the European countries and South American states, the most menacing resulting from charges of the Chilean government that German ships had violated Chilean neutrality.

CLUE TO DOROTHY ARNOLD.

Name Written on Flyleaf of Bible

Found After Girl's Afrest.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., December 8.—
The name Dorothy Arnold, written on the flyleaf of a bible in possession of a young woman arrested here last night caused the police to investigate whether the Bible had any connection with Dorothy Arnold, the long-missing New York girl. A slip of paper had been pasted over the name.

Faithful to their duty. To say that the evil has disappeared would not be correct. Don't be impatient. It will take a long time.

"Another law is the eight-hour law for women. There were difficulties in the administration of that law. It could not be done in a day. It will be enforced as quickly as possible without depressing business. Business will gradually adjust itself to the new conditions.

"Then there is that section of the recent appropriation act which can hardly be referred to by citizens except in land amendment.

Vice President's Auto in Collision.

Vice President's Auto in Collision. Vice President Marshall's automobile

PAVING PROVISION

Commissioner Siddons Intimates Borland Amendment Is Good Bit of Legislation.

OF THE COMMISSIONERS

New Laws and Results Cited by District Official Before North Washington Citizens.

While not coming out directly and oosting the so-called Borland amendment, which requires property owner to bear half the cost of street improve ments, Commissioner Frederick L. Siddons last night, in an address before the North Washington Citizens' Asso ciation, at a meeting held in the Church of the Advent, 2d and U streets northwest, intimated that it was a good piece of legislation. At any rate he declared that he would not call this particular piece of legislation an in-

A resume of the work of the presen civilian Commissioners during the first eighteen months of their stewardship, which will be completed within a few days, was given by Mr. Siddons, who began by praising the association for holding its meetings in a house of worship. He praised the church that took an interest in civic matters, which work.

Work of Mrs. Wilson.

At some length the Commissioner her daughters in civic matters. "They could command agreeable society, but instead gave their time and thought to the needs of the District of Columbia. the needs of the District of Columbia. In the heat of summer, Mrs. Wilson went through the alleys and looked into the housing conditions. There she found conditions existing to which she gave unstintingly of time, thought and means in an effort to ameliorate. And her daughters, too, gave of their time and thought.

"Though she has gone to the great beyond, I feel that her spirit still hovers about us, still animating us to higher endeavors. Not all civil Commissioners had this sort of inspiration to guide them."

Discussing some of the troubles

Discussing some of the troubles which confronted the Commissioners oon after they assumed office, the Commissioner spoke of the charges of

nequality in taxation. Assessment Is Fairest.

"The recent triennial assessment," he continued. "Is fairer, more just and tricts, the Red Cross being ready to co more equal in my judgment than any operate in all this greatly needed reprevious assessment. Some of you may lief work. Mr. Bicknell will repor too high. If your opinions are well grounded all you have to do is to appear before a board of review, where justice will be received.

"There has been the charge that certain sections have been unfairly treated so far as improvements are concerned. The present civilian Commissioners have tried to see that all sections are fairly treated. When the matter of improvements came up those sections which showed that they had been built up by the citizens were given better streets, etc., rather than those sections which were undeveloped, where there were no houses, and where there was nothing except provision on a map for a street.

"Now, if there is any injustice in these districts are doing and in what way the Red Cross intends to supplement their work. Any persons destring to contribute for such relief work through the American Red Cross may do so, and such contributions will be used for the aid of these unfortunate people.

One contribution of \$1,000 was received at Red Cross headquarters to-day from Minnesota. It came as a state contribution for the Servians, and was forwarded by Kenneth Clark. The first recorded Indias contribution was received from the teachers and pupils of the Haskell School in Nebraska. It was for \$54. too high. If your opinions are well tees in these districts are doing and a map for a street.

"Now, if there is any injustice in that, then the present board of Commissioners plead guilty to the charge and will continue to plead guilty during the remainder of their terms."

Discusses Legislation.

Commissioner Siddons then took up the discussion of the legislation which was passed for the present board of Commissioners to enforce. First he took up the public utilities act and sutlined its purpose. It was of wide

sutlined its purpose. It was of wide scope, he said, and being a new law, the commission had to go slow in issuing orders of any kind, for a new law usually causes irritation and vexation. The sooner the spirit of vexation is downed and there arises that of cooperation between the public utilities and the commission it will be the better for all, he said.

"The commission," continued Mr. Siddons, "is not unmindful of the desire of the citizens of the District for universal transfers; but they must go slow and be sure of their ground before they issue an order. If you get that order you would certainly want it to stick and not be taken into court. Until they are in possession of the necessary information in order to make the decision stick you ought not to wish them cision stick you ought not to wish them to take action.

Must Obtain Results.

"The commission must go slowly and accomplish results, rather than start itigation which will go over a number

"In other states the public utilities commissions have nothing else to do but look after the untilities, while here the Commissioners of the District of Columbia compose the commission. In Pennsylvania, for instance, the Commissioners receive a salary of \$15,000 a year each, while in the District the civilian Commissioners are working under a salary made for them in 1878, and they have to be public utilities commissioners also."

"Another law was the Kenyon red light law. I want to say now that within an hour after it was known that the President had affixed his signature to that piece of legislation the order to close the houses in the segregated district had been published by the Commissioners and the houses have never been opened.

Strive to Wipe Out Evil.

"But to say that that law got rid of only say that the police are doing all ask you, in all fairness, before you critimissioners and the police are doing all in their power to stamp out the evil that the law is aimed to cure. If failure comes it will not be because the Commissioners and police have been unfaithful to their duty. To say that the

Street Paving Costs.

"But you must expect that unless and until the law is changed property own-ers must bear a portion of the street

is that we live under a different system. When the change came, it broke up an old custom, which is always vexatious. But the old customs must give way to the new ways and ideas, and there is nothing so hard for us to give up as a mental attitude."

Then, at some length, the Commissioner outlined the work of a Commissioner in a day at the District building, telling of the numerous complaints, criticisms, pitiful pleas for positions, etc., which have to be considered, in the course of which he spoke of the numerous anonymous letters, one of which from a person who said she was a "southern woman and gloried in it," caused much laughter. The Commissioner said that this woman charged him with being responsible for the loan shark, Kenyon and similar laws and that "you are making the town dead, and I am going to shake its dust from my heels."

Previous to the Commissioner's reception, a short business session was held.

my heels."

Previous to the Commissioner's reception. a short business session was held at which a resolution was approved indorsing a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to children and another outlining certain improvements at the Bloomingdale playgrounds.

300,000 FACE FAMINE; 30,000 DIE OF HUNGER

Ambassador Morgenthau From Constantinople Reports Extreme Destitution in Albania and Palestine.

The Star will receive, acknowledge and transmit to the American Red Cross contributions from the public toward the work to be undertaken by that organisation n connection with the was

More than 300,000 persons facing amine and 30,000 already starved to death in Albania and Palestine emphasized the dire need of the people of these countries as reported by Am-bassador Morgenthau at Constantinople through the State Department to the American Red Cross headquar An appeal was at once made for pub

ie subscriptions with which to finance elief measures. The following report from the Amercan consul at Jerusalem, dated No

rember 24, was forwarded by the ambassador:

"Need of provisions very pressing.
Many shall suffer therefrom. Is it possible to ask help from America to send ship full of all sorts of provisions direct to Jaffa for distribution among needy people without distinction of religious nationality?"

It was further reported that great It was further reported that great numbers of unfortunate refugees in Galicia and Poland are facing winter with little are resulted. with little or no aid.

Bicknell Will Investigate.

As the national director of the Amer ican Red Cross Ernest P. Bicknell has tion for the special study and plan ning of relief measures in these dishink that your property is assessed what local and reliable relief commit-

Children Send Check.

A note in a childish scrawl was signed by Estelle Manheim, aged nine, Yser. of Oakland, Cal. She wrote: "Dear Red Cross: Two little girls and myself gave a bazaar at my home. We charged 5 cents for admission and 5 cents for lemonade, candy, popeorn, lantern slides and other attractions. We sold out everything. We are happy that we made so much for the poor A check was inclosed for \$45.22

1,500 PAY LOYAL TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. S. H. GREENE

Public Reception in Honor of His 35th Anniversary as Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

Fully fifteen hundred of the friends and admirers of Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, for thirty-five years pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, paid an affectionate and loyal tribute last evening of years, at the end of which you have to his long and successful ministry in Washington, when a public reception "In other states the public utilities and Sunday school house. Despite the inclemency of the weather, this opening event in recognition of Dr. Greene's In thirty-fifth anniversary was regarded

as a brilliant success.

The parlors were decorated with flags, in the receiving line, standing before a east parlor of the Sunday school house were Dr. and Mrs. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Woodward, Rev. and Mrs. A. F. water, and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Everett The introductions were made by Waring E. Evans, W. W. Everett and George H. Judd. Rev. A. F. Anderson

recently accepted a call to Calvary Church from Chicago, to become assist-ant to the pastor, and last evening was the occasion for the formal welcome to Refreshments and Music. Refreshments were served by young

vomen of the church in the north par-

The newly organized girls' violin club, under the direction of Miss Elizabeth S. Wilbur, played in the main reception room. Miss Vere Cory was the of Miss Windle, Miss Lisa Raner, Miss Ruth Bronson and Miss Josephine Lindenkohl. In the north parlor music was furnished by an orchestra consisting of Miss Helen K. Myers, N. A. Lufburrow, S. J. Wardell and J. M. Camp

burrow, S. J. Wardell and J. M. Campbell.

The committee in charge of the reception was headed by Dr. William T. Gill, president of the board of trustees; William W. Everett, vice chairman; Dr. Charles W. Needham, F. H. Jackson, Prof. W. A. Wilbur, Owen P. Kellar, H. H. Kimball, Charles D. Parker, Herbert L. Davis, S. S. Everett, Dr. F. A. Swartwout, N. S. Faucett, J. R. Mothershead, George Otis Smith, Anton Stephan, Robert L. Corby, Fred E. Wright, George Spransy, Charles W. Simpsen, S. W. Woodward, E. G. Mason, Mrs. Charles I. Corby, Mrs. G. W. Harsch, Arthur Copeland, Mrs. F. M. Hoadley and Mrs. J. H. J. Yule.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

French Statement

PARIS, December 8, 2:45 p.m.-Increased activity on the part of the fermans in Belgium was reported in the official statement given out here this afternoon. The statement is as follows:

"During the day of the 7th the enemy has been more active casession, as we have announced, of Vermelles and Rutoire. Vermelles had been for nearly two months the scene of desperate fighting. The enemy had taken footing there October 16, and from October 21 to October 25 succeeded in forcing us back from that locality. From the 25th of October sapping and mining operations brought us back until we were again in close contact, and the 1st of December we re-occupied the park and chateau of Vermelles

"In the region of the Alsne and in Champagne there have been some artillery engagements, and our heavy artillery dispersed sev-

eral gatherings of the enemy.

"In the Argonne, Forest of Grurle, and to the northwest of Pont-n-Mousson, Forest of Le Pretre, we have gained a little ground.
"Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

German Statement

BERLIN, December 8 (by wireless to London, 3 p.m.).-The official tement issued by the German headquarters today says:

"On the coast of Flanders the bad conditions of the roads, made forse by the recent torrential rains, is causing great difficulty to "To the north of Arras we have made some slight progress

The war hospital at Lissle was burned down yesterday. This is probably a case of arson. There were, however, no lives lost. "The statement made by the French regarding an advance in the forest of Argonne is not in accordance with the facts. For s long time past no French attacks whatever have taken place there.

On the contrary we are continually gaining ground slowly. "The day before yesterday a French position at Malincourt, east of Varennes, was captured. The greater part of the garrison fell on this occasion. The remainder, two officers and about 150 men. were taken as prisoners.

"A French attack on our positions to the north of Nancy was epulsed yesterday. "No special reports are at hand from the East Prussian fron-

"In northern Poland the German troops are closely pursuing the retreating enemy to the east and to the south of Lodz. Besides the extraordinary large and sanguinary losses reported yesterday. the Russians have lost up to the present about 1,500 prisoners an sixteen cannon with ammunition carts.

"In southern Poland nothing special has happened."

Austrian Statement

VIENNA, via Amsterdam and London, December 8.-The following neement has been issued by the Austrian war office: "The fighting in the Russian war theater is not yet decisive. The Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the district southwest of Pietrkow (Poland) attacked the Russian troops advancing northward across Newo Radomsko and forced them to retreat.

"In west Galicia important battles are proceeding, but no result has been reached. The Austro-German troops captured 1,500 Russians in that territory Sunday. "In the Carpathians the battles continue, and from some point the enemy has withdrawn strong forces behind the mountains."

Turkish Statement

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, December 8.—An official statement

ed here says:
"Near Adjara we have gained new successes over the Russians, capturing cannon and ammunition.

"The Russian attacks cant of Lake Van (Kurdistan) have been unsuccessful. Our troops advancing from Revandus have occupied Soujbulak, an important Russian point of support in the province of Ascribetian."

REPORT OF FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG BANKS OF THE YSER

Allies Said to Have Assumed Offensive

Allies Said to Have Assumed Offensive

Everywhere on Line in France

and Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, via London, December 8.—According to telegrams from Sluis, Holland, fierce fighting has been resumed on the grams from Sluis, Holland, fierce fighting has been resumed on the warships. Windows and balconies in the houses on the seaside there are being provided with sandbags and machine guns in order to reply to such an attack.

In the meantime our troops returning to the fight along the front between Lowicz and Skiterniewice were thrown Into disorder.

"In the meantime our troops returning to the fight along the front between Lowicz and Skiterniewice were successful in regaining possession of Strykow and Brzeziny, thus severing the lines of communication of the Mexican trouble, and Rear Admiral Badger, "the Mexican trouble, and Rear Admiral Badger, who commanded the Atlantic fleet in the first part of the fight along the front between Howicz and Skiterniewice were successful in regaining possession of Strykow and Brzeziny, thus severing the lines of communication of the Mexican trouble, and Rear Admiral Badger, "the Mexican trouble, and Rear A to reply to such an attack.

Allies Assume Offensive. Taking advantage of the preoccupation of the Germans in the east, the allied French, Belgian and British forces
have begun an offensive movement in
the west. They are now virtually in
possession of the left bank of the Yser
canal, and in northern France, particularly in the neighborhood of La Bassee,
where the Germans hold a very strong
position, the allies are beginning with
a heavy cannonade to feel their way
eastward.

The Germans reached the shore and
were preparing to land when the Belgians brought up a searchlight, enabling the Belgian and French artillery
stationed some distance in the rear to
shell the rafts accurately.

a neavy cannot be to the castward.

The same process is being followed along the whole front. The advance, slight as it is in the northwest, has ended for the present at least, in the

ended for the present at least, in the opinion of many, the German menace of the coast ports.

It is believed that so long as the Germans are compelled to keep up the strength of their army in the east they will be unable to assume the offensive in the west. There is a report, however, that the Germans have kept the pick of their western army in the Alsne valley, whence, at an opportune moment, they can hurl it against the French lines and make another effort to get through to Paris.

Igian lines at Ramscapelle, near Pervyse. They came in numerous rafts, which were armed with machine guns and towed by three powerful motor

Several Rafts Capsized.

"The weight of the allies' heavier artillery soon began to tell, and the Germans were driven back. Several of their rafts cansized. Belgian troops

of their rafts capsized. Belgian troops advanced shoulder deep in the water, fighting the panic-stricken Germans, many of whom surrendered. The others retired."

The Sluis corespondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad says the Germans delivered violent attacks yesterday on trenches recently captured by the allies, but were repulsed, and adds that the allies have made marked progress. Go to Attack in Boats.

Telegraphing from Dunkirk, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent says:

"The Germans early Monday morning made another attack on the Belighter guns for their heavy artillery, as the inundations have made the use of the latter impracticable.

RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF TELLS OF DESPERATE POLAND BATTLES

eral staff of the Russian army has given out an official report covering

to the River Nidzitsa. This Russian deaccompanist, and the quartet consisted tachment was strongly supported on its of Miss Wilbur, Miss Elsa Raner, Miss right wing. The circumstances, how-Ruth Bronson and Miss Josephine ever, were such that our rear guards hampered the conduct of our offensive to a considerable degree, and the enemy, taking advantage of this cirumstance, moved forward along the

"Little by little we observed that the Germans in front of us were moving in a northerly direction, and that an important force of the enemy was being concentrated along the front between Thorn and Slouptsy. This movement menaced seriously our right wing and the communication of this wing with its base.

Forced Change of Tactics. "At the same time we learned that

PETROGRAD, December 8.—The gen- less strongly fortified, particularly in the vicinity of Czenstochowa and Cra-"This new military situation made it

military situation made it incumbent upon us to put into effect a partial modification of the dispositions of our men along our northern front, a change which involved a considerable number of our forces. This maneuver was effected under the protection of the supports to our right wing, previously mentioned. These supporting forces were subjected to a series of ferocious attacks in the vicinity of Vloblavsk, Kutno and Lenezyca. The Russian resistance here prevented the carrying out of the German operations and permitted us to bring together the forces.

the driving of a German avalanche into the opening this made, the forces of the enemy thence making their way in the direction of Strykow, Brzeziny, Ko-luschky, Tuszyn and Rzgow. Hard Fighting on Both Sides. "Ignoring our right wing and our

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Official advices from Berlin to-day confirm the reports that the allies have resumed the offensive in France and Belgium, but do not indicate that the movement Wilson Favors Facts Being Rehas yet grown to formidable pro-

Private dispatches from Holland are to the effect that fierce fighting is in progress along the Yser canal. These reports are in partial agreement with official French communications, which, however, tend to show that the forward movement of the allies is being attempted at points all along the line.

Berlin is already looking toward the possible investment of connected with the preparedness of the United States for national defense, and ture of Lodz, Russian Poland. It be discussed as fully as possible the was said officially at the German of investigation. The commission plan capital today that news of de- proposed by Representative Gardner cisive results in the campaign against the Russians may be expected at any time, and that latest reports from the military headquarters lead to the belief that operations thus far have been successful.

It is reported unofficially in Berlin that 100,000 Russians were captured at Lodz.

he disapproves.

The President said he had no special knowledge of the existence of any lobhy for stirring up military discussion at this time, but he intimated he believed there was such an organized effort. He declared that his correspondence shows widespread opposition to any efforts to involve the United States in a militarist movement.

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captured at Lodz.

In the Balkans, Austria's armies apparently have met with appeared bright today. The question have in their operations which may be brought up in the Senate in checks in their operations, which senator Lodge's resolution calling for recently have been attended with marked success. An official statement from Nish asserts that the Austrians have been overwhelmed by the Servians in the recent fighting, and have retired in disorder, losing 1,800 men. Reports from Cettinje state that the Austrians delivered several violent attacks against the Montenegrin forces, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

Senator Lodge's resolution calling for an investigation by the national security commission. The senator had given notice of his intention to call up his resolution noday.

A similar resolution introduced by Representative Gardner is pending in the House, and he has announced that he would press it for passage. In addition, several other bills and resolutions have been introduced. "It may be easy enough to chioroform my resolution, and it may not be difficult to chloroform me; but all the ansathetics in the world can never luft to eleep the demand of an alarmed public sentiment that the truth must be revealed." said Representative Gardner last hight, in speaking of the administration's "soft-pedal" attitude on his resolution of inquiry into the military strength of the country.

Military and naval committees of Congress are now conducting what practically amounts to an investigation into the subject in the framing of the army and navy appropriation bills.

Ship for Ship. II. S. Navv recently have been attended with an investigation by the national se-

difficult and distressing for us, our troops continued to fight with increasing energy. In the region to the north of Lodz our forces repuised the frantic attacks of the Germans, inflicting on them heavy losses.

"Two detachments of Russian reserves, thrown against the forces of the enemy in the region of Tuszyn and Rzgow, by their energetic action were successful in compelling the enemy first to desist from his offensive movement against our rear positions, and ment against our rear positions, and later to take the defensive. These German columns were thrown into dis-

the front between angular the direc-tion of Brzesiny. At the same time the Germans, by ferocious attacks, were endeavoring to prevent us from throw-ing a last encircling detachment around

succeeded in winning their way to the town of Strykow. In this action, according to their own official admission, they sustained unheard of losses, which were due to the fact that they had to cut a way for themselves while still subjected all the time to our fire. The movements of our troops com-pelled them to retire in a restricted The movements of our troops compelled them to retire in a restricted area. The losses in the divisions of the enemy which took part in this driving in of our front and the subsequent operations were so heavy that these divisions had to be withdrawn completely not only from the fighting, but from the front. The fighting, nevertheless, continued. According to the recital of prisoners belonging to other contingents, German companies of an original strength of from 260 to 280 men were so cut up that at the end of the bayonet charges they were reduced to no more than seventy men.

"One of the results of the battle between Lowicz and Lodz not favorable to the Germans is to be seen in the fact that they had to move important reinforcements to their eastern front. All told the Germans brought to these engagements reinforcements to the number of six army corps and five divisions of cavalry. A certain portion of these men were sent to the eastern front, while the remainder were used for the formation of new detachments.

"This coming of reinforcements in large numbers began November 25 and made it possible for the Germans to continue their attacks on our positions from November 27 to December 5. Nevertheless, these attacks were not always made in unison, and they were without effect. The evening of December 5 the Germans continued their offensive operations, having sustained heavy losses."

Turkey Dinner for Mission.

A turkey dinner for the benefit of the Florence Crittenton Mission is to be held today from 4:30 o'clock to 7:30 o'clock at the home, 218 3d street northwest. The leading hotels of the city have donated the turkeys. Thos city have donated the turkeys. Those in charge of the mission declare that they are "very poor," and that the dinner is being given in the effort to raise money with which to buy coal. The officials, while they are heartly in accord with the movement to aid foreign war sugerers, feel that home charity should not be neglected, and are hoping for a large attendance.

GENERAL IS KILLED BY AIRMAN'S ARROW BERN, Switzerland, via Lon-

don, December 8.—The Bavarian press reports the death of Gen. von Meyer as the result of an arrow shot by a hostile aviator while the general was entering a Disputches early in November

Meyer on the battle front at Dix-

DEFENSE AGITATION

vealed, But Not by Gardner's Methods.

PROSPECTS FOR INQUIRY APPEAR BRIGHT TODAY

Badger Declares, Ship for Ship, U. S.

Navy Equals That of Any

Other Nation.

President Wilson told callers today Warsaw, as a result of the cap- believed that while the subject should

he disapproves.

Bright Prospect for Inquiry.

Prospects for an inquiry in Congress

Ship for Ship, U. S. Navy

as Good as That of Any Nation, Declares Badger Tribute to the preparedness of the navy was paid at the hearing before the House naval committee today by Rear Admiral Badger, who commanded

were retracing their steps in the direction of Bresiny. At the same time the Germans, by ferocious attacks, were endeavoring to prevent us from throwing a last encircling detachment around their forces, which had been concentrated at Brzeziny.

Made "Unbelievable Effort."

The 26th of November the Germans made an unbelievable effort. By a series of repeated night attacks they succeeded in winning their way to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way to the retreated to the succeeded in winning their way t

ernment to secure 100 aeroplanes in time of emergency would take a year or more.

Gen. Scriven said that the European war had shown the aeroplane to be the "most tremendous instrument for the gathering of information that war has

At present the army has eleven aero-planes on hand, Gen. Scriven said Eight additional machines and training aeroes are under construction. POLICE COURT POWER **DEBATED BY COUNSEL**

There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent Congress from discriminat-Columbia. Chief Justice Shepard of the Court of Appeals so suggested during the argument in a case before that court. Attorneys Henry E. Davis and Matthew E. O'Brien, in support of their contention that the Police Court had no jurisdiction to try milk cases, contended that if the Police Court did have such jurisdiction it was a discrimination against the citizen of the District, in that greater punishment could be imposed on a violator of the pure food law by our police court than by any other court in the United States.

Mr. O'Brien said: "The citizens of the District are denied many privileges which are generally enjoyed by citizens of the United States, but this is an attempt by judicial legislation to say for the first time that in the administration of a criminal statute they may be discriminated against."

Argument by Mr. Davis. Columbia. Chief Justice Shepard of the

Argument by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis, who made the closing argu-nent, said: "To hold that the police court is a proper court of the United court is a proper court of the United States to administer this law is to hold that Congress has deliberately enacted that the citizens of this District should be denied equal privileges with the citizens across the line at Hyattsville."

At this point the chief justice asked: "Is there any thing in the Constitution to prohibit Congress from doing that does the Constitution provide that Congress shall be bound to extend the equal protection of its laws to all citizens alike?"

Provisions of 14th Amendment. Mr. Davis argued that while the four-

eenth amendment applied only to states, it was not to be supposed that Congress had deliberately enacted a law which allowed a greater penalty to be inflicted upon a citizen of the to be innicted upon a citizen of the District of Columbia for its violation than upon a citizen outside the District, and to hold that the Police Court had jurisdiction amounted to that since the power to imprison in default of fine was greater in the Police Court of the District of Columbia than any other court under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Representative Courtney W. Hamlin of Missouri is to be the guest of honor at a banquet to be tendered him Fri-